- 1. In an organic electroluminescent material comprising a tertiary aryl amine containing 2 to 4 nitrogen atoms each forming a triarylamine, a material for an organic electroluminescent elemental device which is obtained by purifying the crude tertiary aryl amine containing as impurity compound (A) possessing one less nitrogen atoms forming triarylamines and/or compound (B) possessing one more nitrogen atoms forming diarvlamino groups than said tertiary arvl amine and contains 1 wt% or less of compound (A) or 2 wt% or less of compound (B).
- 2. A material for an organic electroluminescent elemental device as described in claim 1 wherein the tertiary aryl amine is selected from compounds represented by the following formulas (1)-(4):

(Ar₁Ar₂ N-) ₂-Ar₃

(Ar, Ar, N- Ar, -) ,-N

(Ar₁Ar₂ N-) ₄-Ar₅

(Ar₁Ar₂N- Ar₃-) ₂-N-Ar₄ (3)(4)

wherein Ar, Ar, and Ar, are independently monovalent aryl groups, Ar, is independently a divalent aryl group and Ar5 is a tetravalent aryl group.

3. A material for an organic electroluminescent elemental device as described in claim 1 wherein the tertiary aryl amine is a compound represented by the following formula (5):

A₁-G-A₂

wherein A, and A, are independently diarylamino groups and G is a divalent aryl group.

- 4. A material for an organic electroluminescent elemental device as described in claim 1 wherein the tertiary aryl amine is N, N'-di (naphthalen-1-y1)-N, N'diphenylbenzidine.
- 5. An organic electroluminescent elemental device wherein the material for an organic electroluminescent elemental device as described in any of claims 1-4 is incorporated in the hole transporting layer or luminescent layer of the device.
- 6. An organic electroluminescent elemental device as described in claim 5 wherein the operating time in which the initial luminance attenuates 10% exceeds 100 hours in the life test.
- 7. A process for preparing an organic electroluminescent material as described in any of claims 1-4 which comprises purifying by sublimation or distillation the tertiary aryl amine obtained by the reaction of a haloaryl compound containing one

or more halogen atoms in the aromatic ring with an aryl amine in the presence of a catalyst until the tertiary aryl amine contains 1 wt% or less of compound (A) or 2 wt% or less of compound (B).